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of the number of entitlement periods you may have had, unless you are otherwise disabled without regard to drug addiction or alcoholism.

(3) The month before the month in which you die.

(c)(1) Your benefits may be continued after your impairment is no longer disabling if-

(i) Your disability did not end before December 1980, the effective date of this provision of the law;

(ii) You are participating in an appropriate program of vocational rehabilitation as described §404.316(c)(1)(ii);

(iii) You began the program before

your disability ended; and

- (iv) We have determined that your completion of the program, or your continuation in the program for a specified period of time, will significantly increase the likelihood that you will not have to return to the disability benefit rolls.
- (2) Your benefits generally will be stopped with the month-

(i) You complete the program;

(ii) You stop participating in the pro-

gram for any reason; or

(iii) We determine that your continuing participation in the program will no longer significantly increase the likelihood that you will be permanently removed from the disability benefit rolls.

Exception: In no case will your benefits be stopped with a month earlier than the second month after the month your disability ends.

(d) If, after November 1980, you have a disabling impairment (§404.1511), you will be paid benefits for all months in which you do not do substantial gainful activity during the reentitlement period (§404.1592a) following the end of your trial work period (§404.1592). If you are unable to do substantial gainful activity in the first month following the reentitlement period, we will pay you benefits until you are able to do substantial gainful activity. (Earnings during your trial work period do not affect the payment of your benefits.) You will also be paid benefits for the first month after the trial work period in which you do substantial gainful activity and the two succeeding months, whether or not you do substantial gainful activity during those succeeding months. After those three months, you cannot be paid benefits for any months in which you do substantial gainful activity.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 31542, July 21, 1982; 49 FR 22271, May 29, 1984; 51 FR 4482, Feb. 5, 1986; 51 FR 17617, May 14, 1986; 58 FR 64891, Dec. 10, 1993; 60 FR 8146, Feb. 10, 1995; 65 FR 16813, Mar. 30, 2000]

§404.338 Widow's and widower's benefits amounts.

Your widow's or widower's monthly benefit is equal to the insured person's primary insurance amount. If the insured person died before reaching age 62 and you are first eligible after 1984, we may compute a special primary insurance amount for the purpose of determining the amount of your monthly benefit (see §404.212(b)). We may increase your monthly benefit amount if the insured person earned delayed retirement credit after age 65 by working or by delaying filing for benefits (see §404.313). The amount of your monthly benefit may change as explained in §404.304. In addition, your monthly benefit will be reduced if the insured person had been entitled to old-age benefits that were reduced for age because he or she chose to receive them before becoming 65 years old. In this instance, your benefit is reduced, if it would otherwise be higher, to either the amount the insured would have been entitled to if still alive or 821/2 percent of his or her primary insurance amount, whichever is larger.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 4482, Feb. 5, 1986]

§ 404.339 Who is entitled to mother's or father's benefits.

You may be entitled as the widow or widower to mother's or father's benefits on the earnings record of someone who was fully or currently insured when he or she died. You are entitled to these benefits if-

- (a) You are the widow or widower of the insured and meet the conditions described in §404.335(a)(1);
- (b) You apply for these benefits; or you were entitled to wife's benefits for the month before the insured died;
 - (c) You are unmarried;